

Since Wednesday, the last instant, have been in receipt of the first telegram from America per submarine cable. It was a strange feeling to read on the evening of the 1st of August a dispatch from New York dated the same morning, seemed as if time and space had suddenly annihilated, and the uttermost ends of the earth brought within a span of distance. Whether the cable will continue to work, or whether some accident will occur to interrupt its operation is a

question. The great fact remains that the word "red" and "raking" has been actually achieved. Henceforth the word "impossible" is erased from the dictionary. How small do the triumphs of war appear in comparison with the crowning victory of the human mind, which will render the year 1870 illustrious in the annals of history when the slaughter of Konigsgratz is forgotten, or only remembered as a last manifestation of barbarism. But in a political point of view it is of

A CLOUD IN THE NORTH—RUSSIA IN A HURRY

comes out now in her character as regarding the treaty of Vienna, and insists upon a Congress meeting to revise the document and discuss the alterations proposed in the constitution of the German body which were guaranteed by the European powers. The Czar is evidently vexed at such important changes being made in the territorial arrangements Germany without his participation. He, which, the little German prince have always declared, but as they are

lector, and regarded as a traitor by Austria, naturally turn to him as their only refuge against the annexationist proclivities of Prussia. Many of these are nearly related to him by marriage, and where he can find wives for his sons and daughters, his daughters if they are married. The Prussian Government are well aware that the Queen of Württemberg, who is sister to the Emperor of Russia, is married in heaven and earth to induce her brother-in-law to intercede in behalf of the Southern States.

and it has been particularly noticed that the Russian Ambassador is the only member of the Corps Diplomatique who has remained with the ramp of the Fleet after its migration to Augsburg.

The same journals are loud in the praises of the wisdom and the greatness of Louis Napoleon, when they say, completely satisfied with all the arrangements made by Prussia, has no objection

to her annexing as many provinces as she like—even Hanover—and q. 3. agree with her in thinking that the time for Germany has not yet arrived as late for the internal organization of Germany must be completed, which only concerns the Germans themselves, and no other power. There is something forced in these expressions of confidence which cannot be really felt and which is hardly justified by the dubious attitude maintained by Louis Napoleon, and which is justified by Louis Napoleon, and which is justified by Louis Napoleon.

subject of his wishes; it has filled him partly through the opposition of Russia, and if she proposes on now, will be cleared entirely out of the retinal regard for the rights of the Germans to manage their own affairs, or out of her position as Prussia and to prevent her from being disturbed in the process of getting rid of the outlying Prussian provinces.

himself with with the Czar and the Prussians. In the first place, such an alliance would not be popular in France, and in the second, what war may be the direct result of him, she is not likely to go beyond the use of protests and protestations, but is certainly no other, than, as regards the French Emperor, that the question is kept open and a final effort put off. He is ready to play a more active part than he does at present. By account from Paris the Imperial Government is

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these points and Venice are also interrupted, one day being lacking a steamer from Trieste and another a train from Vienna. Another thing that indicates discord down there is the proclamation from the military government, threatening to shoot for such offenses as diffusing seditious prints, notwithstanding which several thousand of the following have found their way into the hands of the Triestans.

THE AUSTRANS AND ITRANS. The hoer h
come for me to find the aim of our duty
hear. From So to the Q Arner
hear but one cry—the independence and
unity of Italy. Providence calls us
lost to rejoin our mother country, and
enjoy again the people of Europe the
life and peace which belongs to all
forms. Let our device be "Fatherland and
Liberty." Our watchword: "Down with the
Austrians (literally, Austrians get out
Enough Austrians). Our motto:
Enough Austrians!" Our motto:

union of Italians, and under the scepter of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy. Tra-
vance! Exert the noble strength of your
true Italian hearts. Speak in the name
of your country—which is Italy, at heart.
In every mind expand and give form to
the national strength: endeavor to de-
cide whether we should not, like our
Venetian brothers, be free and happy,
whether we should send our heads, per-
haps forever, to the stranger. Brothers,
The spirit of God, the love of coun-
try, the love of Italy, the love of

the fidelity of the unanimous King with the united force of the nation be to us spur, comfort, and aid. Woe to us our children should one day curse our me cry, saying, 'Our fathers could have-bee free but would not.'

THE CRUISE OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER TICONDEROGA.

In my last letter—devoted to the United States corvette Ticonderoga—I failed to mention a couple of points which may of interest to those having friends

The health generally of officers and men has been good ever since leaving New York. There has been but one death—from disease caught in New York—among the crew. Besides this she has lost four by desertion, which is not very bad for a ship of this class.

Julio Bnislay, while performing the Niagara Leap recently at the Walnut street Theater in Philadelphia, fell from the trapeze, near the ceiling, to the stage a distance of thirty-five feet, but was only slightly injured. The performance was not interrupted.

